WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A communication method for wireless transmission of a multimedia stream having data chunks carrying information related to at least first and second programs and global index chunks carrying indexing information related to the data chunks, comprising:

in at least some data chunks, establishing respective index blocks, the index blocks indicating times associated with individual program information in subsequent data chunks; and

at a communication level other than an application level, using information in the index blocks to cause at least portions of a wireless receiver to be energized substantially only during times associated with a desired program and index blocks.

2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the portions of the wireless receiver include an analog receiver.

3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the index blocks are the first blocks of individual program frames in data chunks.

4. The method of Claim 1, wherein an index block of a first program frame of a first data chunk indicates a time for a first program frame for at least the next data chunk following the first data chunk.

5. The method of Claim 1, wherein an index block of a first program frame of a first data chunk indicates times for first program frames for at least the next two data chunks following the first data chunk.

6. The method of Claim 1, wherein an index block of a first program frame of a first data chunk indicates times for first program frames for at least the next N data chunks following the first data chunk.

7. The method of Claim 1, wherein the program information pertains to at least one of: resolution divisions in a program, quality divisions in a program, and temporal divisions in a program.

8. The method of Claim 1, wherein the program information pertains to video layer divisions in a program.

9. The method of Claim 1, comprising providing a state machine to undertake the act of using information in the index blocks to cause at least portions of a wireless receiver to be energized substantially only during times associated with a desired program.

10. The method of Claim 1, wherein the index blocks further include back pointers associated with program portions in the same data chunk.

11. A wireless receiver of multimedia programs for displaying at least a desired one of the programs, comprising:

at least one analog receiver; and

at least one receiver controller receiving information in data chunks, the controller using the information to cause the receiver to be energized substantially only during periods of reception of data pertaining to the desired one of the programs.

12. The receiver of Claim 11, comprising at least one demodulator receiving output of the analog receiver and demodulating the output.

13. The receiver of Claim 11, comprising at least one decoder receiving encoded bits from the demodulator and outputting a decoded bit stream representing the desired one of the programs.

14. The receiver of Claim 11, wherein the output of the decoder provides input to an offset generator representative of the periods of reception.

15.   The receiver of Claim 11, further comprising an offset generator providing input to the receiver controller representative of the periods of reception.

16.   The receiver of Claim 12, wherein the output of the demodulator provides input to the receiver controller representative of the periods of reception.

17.   The receiver of Claim 12, where the output of the demodulator provides input to an offset generator representative of the periods of reception.

18.   The receiver of Claim 11, wherein the receiver controller provides input to the analog receiver.

19.   The receiver of Claim 11, wherein the receiver controller is implemented by a state machine.

20.   A transmitting system for transmitting a multimedia stream including data chunks carrying information pertaining to at least first and second programs and global index chunks, the transmitting system comprising:

means for establishing, in at least some data chunks, at least two timing blocks respectively indicating times associated with the first and second programs, whereby a receiving system can use the times to selectively energize at least a receiver of the receiving system.

21.   The system of Claim 20, wherein the timing blocks are the first blocks of respective program frames.

22.   The system of Claim 20, wherein a timing block of a first frame of a first program indicates a time for at least the next frame of the first program.

23.   The system of Claim 20, wherein a timing block of a first frame of a first program indicates times for at least the next two frames of the first program.

24.   The system of Claim 20, wherein a timing block of a first frame of a first program indicates times for at least the next N frames of the first program.

25.   The system of Claim 20, wherein the times pertain to at least one of: resolution divisions in a program, quality divisions, and temporal divisions

26.   The system of Claim 20, wherein the times pertain to video layer divisions in a program.

27.   The system of Claim 20, wherein a timing block associated with a first program contains a back pointer to at least one time associated with the second program.

28.   A system for wireless transmission of a multimedia stream having data chunks carrying information related to at least first and second programs and global index chunks carrying indexing information related to the data chunks, comprising:

means for establishing, in at least some data chunks, respective index blocks, the index blocks indicating times associated with individual program information in subsequent data chunks; and

means for using, at a communication level other than an application level, information in the index blocks to cause at least portions of a wireless receiver to be energized substantially only during times associated with a desired program and index blocks.

29.   The system of Claim 28, wherein the portions of the wireless receiver include an analog receiver.

30.   The system of Claim 28, wherein the means for using includes a state machine.